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Prize Winning Peonies and other Perennials

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TARRYTOWN, N.Y.
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PEONIES FOR FALL PLANTING

No flowers exceed the Peonies in popularity, and none are more easily grown. They are seldom attacked by insects or disease, and are perfectly hardy, requiring no covering in the severest weather. They thrive in all kinds of soil and flourish in a rich, deep loam. They demand much moisture at blooming time, and if grown in partial shade the blooms will, therefore, last longer and be equally fine in other respects.

No hardy perennial is of more permanent value than the Peony. The first cost is the only cost, and they continue to increase in size and value for many years. The foliage is rich and of beautiful deep green color, which renders the plant very ornamental even when out of flower, and no other flowers are so well adapted for interior decoration and none make more massive color effect when planted in a border or in a bed on the lawn. Their popularity has increased during the past few years since the new improved varieties have been disseminated. Peonies range in color from cream and pure white through the various shades of pink and red to the deepest purple and maroon, in all possible combinations of tint and form.



2,000 *Festiva Maxima*

Suitable Places for Peonies

Since peonies are very decorative in all situations not only because of the splendor of their blooms but also from their attractive foliage, they are not out of place in almost any location. Care should be taken, however, not to plant them too near the spreading roots of trees and shrubs which would rob them of nourishment and moisture, but partial shade from trees at a distance is beneficial. Peonies make a very attractive border along a path or driveway, especially if planted alternately with phlox so that the season of bloom may be continued most of the summer. They are also very effective in large beds, either alone or interspersed with Japanese Lilies which bloom in August. If desired for abundance of cut flowers only, they may be planted in the vegetable garden.

Suggestions for Peony Collections

Most helpful suggestions as to making a collection of peonies may be found in an able article, "Everyman's Peonies," by Prof. A. P. Saunders, Secretary of the American Peony Society, in the September, 1916, "Garden Magazine," a portion of which we quote herewith. He says:

"It is a mistake to suppose that all the best Peonies are of recent origin, and therefore high in price. Many sorts that have been on the market for half a century, and are now quite cheap, are still so good that they should be in every collection, and some are still stubbornly contesting with the newcomers their right to be considered the finest in their class. There is, then, no difficulty in choosing from among the low priced sorts a group of half a dozen whose quality is **extra**. I name such a group, purchasable generally for 50 cents apiece or less:

Duchess de Nemours (Calot). White.
Festiva maxima. White.
Jeanne d'Arc. Cream and pink.
Mlle. Leonie Calot. Pale pink.
Philomèle. Pink and yellow.
Marie Lemoine. White (late).

Of the above varieties there is not one but will unfold new wonders of delight if some of its blooms are brought indoors.

Every one of the varieties given will be a delight not only out of doors but in the house as well.

If we may continue this list to include a second half dozen, selling a little higher in price, say from 50 cents to \$1.00 apiece, I should name as of unexceptionable quality, these:

Madame Emile Galle. Flesh pink.
Eugene Verdier. Flesh pink with yellow.
Carnea elegans (Calot). Pink and cream.
Madame de Galhau. Pink.
Madame de Vatry. Pale pink and cream.
Richardson's Grandiflora. Pale rose pink (late).

And if more were desired at this level of price, it would be safe to add: **Eugenie Verdier**, **Gloire de Charles Gombault** **La Rosiere**, **Monsieur Dupont**, **Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille**.

This gives such a collection as any one might be happy to own. But there are some buyers who are not happy in following suggestions made under a price limit, and for such, I give now a list of

BEST PEONIES REGARDLESS OF COST.

In a list of the fifty best Peonies, I should include all or almost all of those named above, in addition to other more costly kinds.

Regardless of anything, then, except the sheer beauty of the flower, my choice of the very cream of what we now have would include these sorts: **Therese**, **Le Cygne**, **Mme. Emile Galle**, **Albatre** or **Avalanche**—two varieties almost if not quite identical, **Marie Crousse**, **Grandiflora**, **James Kelway**, **Venus**, **Duchess de Nemours** (Calot), **Jeanne d'Arc**, **Philomèle**, **Marie Lemoine**, **Eugene Verdier**, **Mme. Boulangier**, **Baroness Schroeder**, **Mme. Leonie Calot**, **Milton Hill**, **Carnea Elegans** (Calot).

Prof. Saunders confesses he is not fond of deeper pinks and reds but for those who desire these colors names the following: **Mon. Jules Elie**, **Livingston**, **Kelway's Queen**, **Albert Crousse**, **Claire Dubois**, **Felix Crousse**, **Edouard Andre**, **Mon. Martin Cahuzac**, **Adolph Rousseau**, **Volcan**.

He further says: Some single Peonies, like great Wild Roses with hearts of gold, should certainly be included in your collection."

No higher encomium for our Peonies could be given than this: An old customer from Pennsylvania recently sent us his order for 1,500 plants, 500 of one variety. To grow cut-flowers for market, he must have strong, healthy stock.



Peony Root

Culture of the Peony

The Peony is of exceedingly easy culture, perfectly hardy and not very particular about the nature of the soil, but is particular about having good fertility.

SOIL. To perfect so many large blossoms as a good clump of Peonies will set, the soil should be well prepared so that plenty of nourishment as well as moisture may be had at blooming time. Although any good fertilizer, if well incorporated with the soil, will do, none is better than well rotted cow manure, which should be used in liberal quantities, but placed far enough below the roots so that the rootlets will not be affected by it until they have well started to grow. If the subsoil is of a good loamy texture, the excavation of two feet with a layer of six inches of well rotted cow manure at the bottom, well spaded in, will be sufficient. If, however, the subsoil is of the nature of light sand or hardpan, it should be removed entirely and alternate layers of old sods and manure put in its place. Heavy clay should be lightened by the aid of sand, leaf mold and manure, mixing it thoroughly by overturning it several times.

PLANTING. The time to plant Peonies is September and October, although they may be safely planted whenever the ground is open until April 1st. Do not plant before September 5th lest the roots should not be well ripened; and do not leave the matter until spring, for they are sure to make considerable growth before the ground is workable. Like other plants, the roots should be planted at the proper depth and the earth very tightly packed among and over them. Be sure to set the eyes three or four inches below the surface. Plants should be set at least three feet apart so that they will have ample room for development.

After the ground is frozen to a depth of two or three inches it is well to cover the plants the first season with a light dressing of manure to keep them from heaving by the frost. They do not need to have protection from the cold

and will not need it after the first winter as the roots will have fast hold of the ground and will endure the most severe climate. If covered too deeply or planted too deeply they are apt to send up blind buds.

CULTIVATION. In early spring as soon as the ground has dried out sufficiently, the soil about the plant should be dug over to work in the manure and pulverize the soil. Shallow cultivation should be continued at intervals all summer to maintain the dust mulch.

A good way to utilize the ground the first season or two is to plant a row of Phlox between the rows of Peonies. Should there be an extreme drought in April or May, a thorough drenching of the beds once or twice a week would well repay in extra bloom. As Phloxes are fond of the same treatment these plants thrive well together, the latter giving a succession of bloom for two months after the Peonies are over.

If large, individual blooms are desired, the lateral buds should be removed early, thus throwing all the strength into the one central bud; and, if exhibition blooms are wanted, several of the stems may be pinched off when they first emerge from the ground, leaving two or three of the stronger ones which will take the entire strength of the plant. An application of liquid manure to the roots once a week soon after the buds have formed, will also increase the size and color of the flower.

AS A CUT FLOWER the Peony is unexcelled. Cut when the first outer petal rolls back and place in a cool room, always giving the flower stems a fresh cut every day, and also fresh water. The moment the buds are cut they should be dropped into a bucket of water. Developed in this way, most varieties will last a week. To retard them several days place them in a room that is cool and dark. In this way they may be kept beyond their period of bloom and will open larger and of better color than those left on the plant.



A Basket of Scarce, New Varieties

PRICES

For the high quality of plants we offer our prices are very reasonable. While we do not laud certain varieties to the skies and charge a double price for them, yet our prices for some varieties will, perhaps, be found to vary from those of some other growers. Price as a rule is regulated by the supply and demand; but, in the case of Peonies, the price is often regulated as well by the quantity of stock one may have of certain varieties. Another reason that makes prices vary is that one variety may increase two or three times as rapidly as another, being a stronger grower. Thus, the fact that a Peony is sold cheap may be a high recommendation for it; e. g., Couronne d'Or, a favorite white variety, strong grower and free

bloomer (therefore greatly in demand) has decreased in price although of recent introduction, because of its rapid increase, while Livingstone and Festiva Maxima, slower multipliers, have kept up in price. We have made our prices in accordance with our motto: "Prices as Low as Consistent with Highest Quality." Every year about one-third of our roots are made into divisions of three to five eyes, re-planted and sold the following years for one, two and three-year plants respectively. Practically every one of our plants blooms in the nursery the first year, some having as many as three or four blooms. Such stock, of course, gives satisfaction and brings us new orders from our customers and their friends.

DISCOUNT ON PEONIES

On orders amounting to \$10.00 to \$25.00, 10 per cent; \$25.00 and up, 15 per cent.

On orders of not less than three plants of a kind and amounting to \$10.00 to \$50.00, we will make a discount of 15 per cent; on orders of \$50.00 and up, 20 per cent.

No charge for boxing and packing.

Discounts do not apply to special offer. It will be to your interest to order at once to secure the plants you wish. Some of the varieties will be sold out before planting time.

Many of those who visited our fields in June were so enthusiastic that they placed large orders with us.

SPECIAL OFFER To those wishing plants for mass planting, or cut-flowers, and not particular about names we offer a bargain: Strong 1-year clumps to color, \$3.50 per dozen, \$25.00 per 100. Strong 2-year clumps to color, \$5.00 per dozen, \$35.00 per 100.



Augustin d'Hour—One of the Best Reds

Description and Price List of Peonies

The varieties we offer are arranged in two classes, double and single, in each of which the names are arranged alphabetically, and where known, the name and date of the introducer immediately follows in parentheses. As color comes first in the choice of Peonies, we have placed the color on the same line as the name. Size and type naturally appeal next, and so follow the color. Having found these satisfactory in any variety described, one naturally next looks for the character and habit of the plant. To further aid purchasers we have made an alphabetical list of colors. See page 4. In addition, we shall be pleased to give by letter further information to intending purchasers. See discounts, page 5. No charge for boxing and packing.

Double Peonies

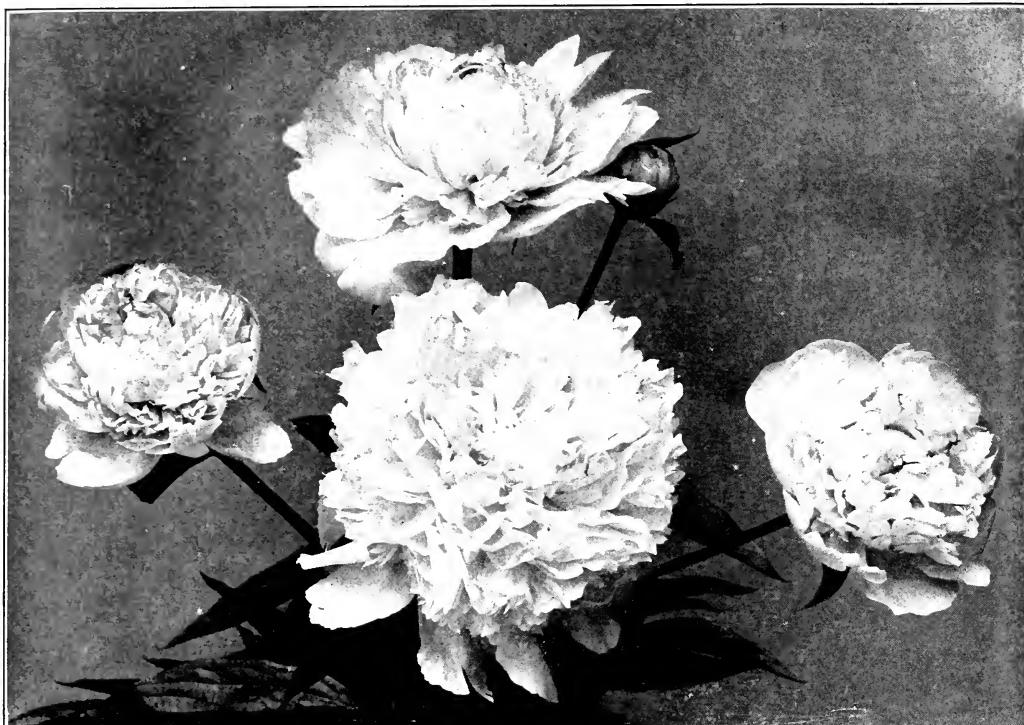
	1-year	2-year	3-year
Adolphe Rousseau. (Dessert and Mechlin, 1890). Purplish garnet; one of the darkest. Very large; semi-double; very tall. Early.....	\$1.50	\$2.25	\$3.00
Albatre. (Crousse, 1885). Milk-white center, petals tinged lilac. Large, compact, rose-type bloom; strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Midseason .....	.75	1.25	1.75
Alba Sulphurea. (Calot, 1860). Guard petals pure white, sulphur-yellow center. Center compactly built; large, bomb-shaped flower; very full; strong, erect grower.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Albert Crousse. (Crousse, 1893). Very fresh salmon-pink, delicate color. Large, compact, bonib-shape; fragrant; erect; medium height. Late..	1.00	1.50	2.00
Alexander Dumas. (Guerin, 1862). Rose, interspersed with salmon chamois. Large, crown shape; pleasant fragrance; medium height. Early midseason .....	.50	.75	1.00
Alfred de Musset. (Crousse, 1885). Milk-white, blush center, crimson flecks. Large, compact; medium height. Late.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Amandine Mechlin. (Mechlin, 1880). Violet crimson. Very dark; large; fairly compact. Midseason.....	.75	1.00	
Asa Gray. (Crousse, 1886). Pale lilac sprinkled with dots of deeper lilac. Large, rose shape; very fragrant; good height and habit. Midseason..	1.00	1.50	2.00
Auguste Villalba. (Crousse, 1895). Dark violet-rose. Extra large; compact; globular; tall, strong growth. Very late.....	1.00	1.50	



Peonies and Iris

		1-year	2-year	3-year
Augustin d'Hour. (Calot, 1867).	Dark, brilliant solferino-red, silvery reflex. Medium to large, bomb-shape; showy bloom; medium height. Midseason. (Similar in color to Felix Crousse).....	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$1.75
Aurore. (Dessert, 1904).	Pale lilac-white, lighter collar, slightly flecked with crimson. Large, flat, loose; medium height; compact bush. Late 1.25		1.75	2.25
Avalanche. (Crousse, 1886).	Creamy-white, slightly flecked with carmine. Large, compact, crown type; fragrant; strong growth. Nothing better. Often sold under name of Albatre. Midseason.....	.75	1.25	1.75
Baroness Schoeder. (Kelway).	Flesh, fading to milk-white. Large, globular, rose type; very fragrant; strong, free bloomer. Midseason. 1.50		2.00	2.50
Berlioz. (Crousse, 1886).	Bright currant-red. Large, compact, globular; strong growth; medium height. Late midseason.....	.50	.75	1.00
Boule de Neige. (Calot, 1862).	Milk-white, flecked with crimson. Very large, regular and compact; tall, erect growth. Very early midseason. (Similar to, but earlier than, Mons. Dupont).....	.50	.75	1.00
Canaria. (Guerin, 1861).	Guards white, tinted pink; center amber-white; fragrance X. Late .....	.50	.75	
Carnea Elegans. (Calot, 1860).	Soft flesh color flecked with crimson. Large, flat, compact, rose type; fragrant; medium height. Professor Saunders well says: "Indoors they preserve an enchanting combination of flesh color and pale yellow".....	1.00	1.50	2.00
Carnea Elegans. (Guerin, 1850).	Lilac-white guards with amber-white collar. Medium size, bomb type. Rather dwarf, weak grower. Early..	.35	.50	.75
Claire Dubois. (Crousse, 1886).	Even, clear, deep violet-rose, tipped white. Very large, globular, rose type; tall, erect, strong growth. Delicate fragrance. Very late.....	1.50	2.25	
Clio. Large, light pink; grand keeper.....		2.00		
Couronne d'Or. (Calot, 1873).	White with yellow tints arising from a few stamens showing amidst the petals. Center petals tipped with carmine. Large, rather full flower of superb form. Strong grower and very free bloomer. Good keeper. Late.....	.50	.75	1.00
De Candolle. (Crousse, 1880).	Uniform bright lilac-purple. Very large, full, rose type; without fragrance; medium height; strong, erect growth. Late midseason.....	.50	.75	1.00
Delachet. (Delache, 1856).	Violet-crimson. Medium size; fairly compact; rose type; strong, erect, vigorous growth. Midseason to late.....	.50	.75	1.00
Delicatissima.	Very pale lilac-rose. Large, rose type; very strong, vigorous growth; medium height. Midseason.....	.50	.75	1.00
Directeur Aubrey. (Crousse, 1879).	Clear amaranth. Medium to large, full, globular; medium height. Late midseason.....	.50	.75	1.00
Docteur Bretonneau. (Guerin, 1850).	Guards flesh-pink, center yellow, sometimes salmon. One of the best yellow sorts. Midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Docteur Bretonneau. (Verdier, 1854).	(Synonym, Lady Bramwell). Pale lilac-rose with some crimson flecks. Medium to large, bomb shape; pleasing fragrance. Early midseason.....	.50	.75	1.00
Dorchester. (Richardson, 1870).	Pale pink. Large, compact, rose type; fragrant; medium height; strong, thick stems. Late midseason.....	.50	1.00	
Due de Wellington. (Calot, 1859).	Pure white, sulphur center. Large, bomb shape; very fragrant; tall, erect growth. Midseason.....	.50	.75	1.00

In comparing prices with those of other growers, please note that we do not offer divisions, but strong one, two and three-year plants; and also that we offer very liberal discounts on page 5. As to the quality of our plants, please note a few of the many letters of commendation received.



Gloire de Charles Gombault, Beautiful at all Stages

	1-year	2-year	3-year
Duchess de Nemours. (Calot, 1856). Guard petals white, center lemon-yellow, cup-shaped; at first it develops into a large bloom, gradually fading to white; fragrant; strong grower and free bloomer. Extra good commercial variety. Follows two to three days later than Festiva Maxima	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$1.00
Edouard Andre. (Mechin, 1874). Deep crimson-red shaded black, with metallic reflex; visible stamens golden-yellow, magnificent coloring: very showy; globular bloom. Early midseason.....	.75	1.25	1.75
Edulis Superba. (Lemon, 1834). Dark pink, even color; large, loose, flat crown when fully open. Very fragrant; upright growth, early bloomer. One of the best commercial peonies. There is much confusion over this variety, being sold under twenty or more different names. .35	.35	.75	1.25
Eugene Bigot. (Dessert, 1894). Brilliant red. Medium size, compact, globular, semi-rose type. Midseason.....	1.50	2.50	
Eugene Reigner. (Dessert). Very brilliant carmine-pink. Very large; cup-shaped. Early	2.50		
Eugene Verdier. (Calot, 1864). Very light pink with lilac-white collar. Large, rose type; extra strong-growing plant; erect, rather dwarf. Late. Be sure you get the real thing; it is one of the best.....	1.50	2.50	
Eugenie Verdier. (Calot, 1864). (Also called Pottsi Alba). Pale pink, center deeper, flecked crimson. Large, flat, rose type, rather loose; fragrant; tall, free. Midseason.....	.75	1.25	1.75
Felix Crousse. (Crousse, 1881). Very brilliant red. Medium to large, globular, typical bomb shape; fragrant; strong growth. Midseason..	.75	1.25	1.75
Festiva. (Donkalaer, 1838). Pure paper white with crimson markings in center. Large, full; very fragrant; dwarf. Late.....	.50	.75	1.00
Festiva Maxima. (Miellez, 1851). Paper-white with crimson markings in center. Very large and full, rose type; very tall, strong growth. The best early white peony; very fragrant.....	.50	.75	1.00
General Bertrand. (Guerin, 1845). Dark pink, silvery center. Large, compact, globular, with broad collar; fragrance XX; tall, strong, upright growth. Early.....	.50	.75	1.00
General Cavaignac. (Calot, 1850). Light violet-rose, edged lighter, center splashed with crimson. Very large, globular, compact; tall, strong grower. Late .....	.50		
General Davoust. (Crousse, 1898). Carmine-rose, shaded amaranth; very large, rose type. One of the best. Very late.....	1.00	1.50	
General Bigot. (Dessert, 1902). Pale lilac-rose, center flecked crimson. Very large, flat, crown shape; strong and erect growth; free bloomer. Midseason	1.50	2.25	3.00
Gloire de Boskoop. Pure white. Tall, strong grower; choice variety....	.50	.75	



Germaine Bigot. Very profuse bloomer. One of the best newer varieties. Originator's description does not do it justice.

		1-year	2-year	3-year
Gloire de Charles Gombault. (Mechin, 1880). Outer petals fleshy-pink, collar clear salmon-flesh color shaded with apricot; center petals flesh-pink, striped with carmine. Very showy, on tall stems; crown type. Late midseason .....	.75	\$1.25	\$1.75	
Gloire de Chenonceaux. (Dessert, 1908). Solferino-red, silver tipped with age. Medium to large, globular rose type; fragrant. Upright grower. Late midseason	1.00	1.25		
Gloire de Touraine. (Dessert, 1908). Brilliant red, shaded purple. Large, full, rose type; strong, upright growth. Very late	1.50	2.00		
Golden Harvest. (Rosenfield, 1900). Pale pink to peach blossom pink, white crown. Rather dwarf type. Not so strong and free as Jeanne d'Arc, although called by some identical. Midseason..	.50	.75	1.00	
Grandiflora. (Richardson, 1883). Beautiful flesh-pink, with lighter shades at the center. One of the very largest pinks known, and one of the latest pinks to bloom. Vigorous....	1.25			
Grandiflora Carnaea Plena. (Lemon, 1824). Lilac white. Medium to large, loose crown type; fragrant. One of the very earliest..	.35	.50	.75	
Grandiflora Nivea Plena. (Lemon, 1824). Pure white with crimson dots in center. Very large, globular, rose type; fragrant; strong growth. Early.....	.75	1.25	1.75	
Henry Murger. (Crousse, 1895). Uniform pure mauve. Very large, globular, rose type; strong, erect growth. Late.....	1.00	1.50		
Insignis. (Guerin, 1850). Deep carmine-rose collar, light peach blossom center. Pleasing fragrance; tall, strong, vigorous. Midseason.....	.50	.75	1.00	
James Kelway. (Kelway). Rosy white. Very large, loose, rose type; fragrant; tall. Midseason	1.50			
Jeanne d'Arc. (Calot, 1858). Guards and center pale lilac-rose, collar cream-white, retaining a rich yellow if opened indoors. Medium to large, crown shape; fragrant; strong grower, free bloomer. Early midseason. One of the choicest of older varieties. Peach blossom pink and cream reminds one of peaches and cream.....	.60			
Juliette Dessert. (Dessert, 1888). Dark crimson. Compact, globular, rose type. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason.....	1.00			
Karl Rosenfield. (Rosenfield, 1908). Brilliant deep crimson. Very strong, tall, compact grower and free bloomer. One of the best. Semi-rose type; excellent keeper. Midseason. See cut, page 14.....	4.00			
La Coquette. (Guerin, 1861). Light pink crown and collar, center very white with carmine flecks. Large, globular, high crown; fragrant. Midseason .....	.50	.75	1.00	
Lady Curzon. White guard with cream center. Award of merit at Royal Horticultural Society .....	.60	1.00	1.50	
Lamartine. (Calot, 1860). (Also called Gigantea). Pale lilac-rose, darker center. Very large, loose, irregular, rose shape; very fragrant. Early	1.00	1.50	2.00	
La Rosiere. (Crousse, 1888). Pure white, shading to cream in center, due to presence of yellow steamens. Large, flat, semi-double; medium height. Name is well chosen, for it is more like a rose than any other Peony. Midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.25	
La Tendresse. (Crousse, 1896). Cream color, changing to pure white, slightly splashed carmine; rose type, very large, compact, flat; fragrant. Strong, upright growth. Early.....	1.50	2.25	3.00	
Latipetala. Outside petals flesh color, center ones sulphur-white. Large; fine .....	.30	.50	.75	



Sarah Bernhardt and Germaine Bigot—“A Grand Couple”

	1-year	2-year	3-year
La Tulipe. (Calot, 1872). (Syn. Multicolor Calot, '73). Lilac-white, outer petals striped with crimson. Large, flat, rose type; fragrant; very tall, strong growth. Midseason.....	.50	.75	1.00
Lemon Queen. (Japan). Pure white with a central cushion of short, fringed, yellow petals.....	2.00		
L'Indispensable. Delicate shell-pink. Exceedingly beautiful flower when conditions of soil and weather are favorable to its full development, but its extremely hard bud is so long in opening that it is pretty sure to get water-logged by a shower before it develops. Sold by some as Eugene Verdier at an enormous price.....	.50	.75	1.00
Livingstone. (Crousse, 1879). Pale lilac-rose, silver tipped, some carmine spots. Large, compact, rose type; tall, very strong stems. Late.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Longfellow. (Brand, 1907). Bright crimson with a cherry tint, one of the most brilliant of all red peonies. A circle of golden stamens surrounds a central mass of petals, while the outer petals are slightly reflexed. Brand says of it: “This is the most brilliant peony in our whole list.”.....	8.00		
Louis Van Houtte. (Calot, 1867). Dark red. Semi-double; late bloomer; fairly good form and size. Odor pleasant, but variable.....	.35	.50	.75
Louis Van Houtte. (Delache, 1854). Dark crimson. Large semi-rose type; compact; fragrant; medium height. Late.....	.50	.75	1.00
Louise Renault. (Crousse, 1881). Dark red, mauve shades. Medium size; rose type; low growth and rather weak. Very late.....	.50	.75	1.00
Mme. Auguste Dessert. (Dessert, 1889). Uniform violet-rose, slightly flecked with crimson. Very large, globular, rose type; erect; medium height. Early midseason.....	2.00	3.00	
Mme. Barillet-Deschamps. (Calot, 1868). Clear violet-rose, fading to a delicate silvery-pink. Large, flat, imbricated rose type; fragrant; medium height. Midseason.....	.75	1.00	
Mme. Bullet. (Calot, 1867). Pale lilac-pink, silvery reflex. Large, very compact, rose type; upright; medium height. Late midseason.....	.50	.75	1.00
Mme. Buequet. (Dessert, 1860). Uniform velvety-crimson, with garnet tints. Large, loose, rose type; fragrant; strong, upright growth. Midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Mme. Boulanger. (Crousse, 1886). Glossy soft pink, tinged lilac, silvery flesh border; large, compact, rose type; upright. Late midseason.....	1.50	2.25	
Mme. Calot. Flesh white, tinged pale hydrangea-pink, center shaded slightly darker with a sulphur tint; very large, full, globular bloom; fragrant; early and abundant bloomer. On well established plants the flowers are exquisite.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Mme. Camille Bancel. (Crousse, 1897). Uniform deep pink with silver shades. Large, globular, perfect rose type; fragrant; medium height. Late.....	.75	1.25	1.75
Mme. Chaumy. (Calot, 1864). Pale lilac-rose, center slightly darker. Medium size; very compact, rose type; very free; medium height. Very late.....	.50	.75	1.00



Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille and Marguerite Gerard

	1-year	2-year	3-year
Mme. Coste. (Calot, 1873). Pale hydrangea-pink, creamy-white collar, flecked with crimson. Medium size; crown shape; medium height. Early	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$1.00
Mme. Crousse. (Calot, 1866). Pure white with faint crimson markings. Large, globular, crown type; fragrant; medium height. Midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.30
Mme. de Galhau. (Crousse, 1883). Delicate pink with a rose-white collar. Very large, compact, rose shape; very fragrant; strong growth. Late .....	.75	1.00	1.50
Mme. d'Hour. (Calot, 1864). Light pink, silver tipped, darker center. Large, compact, rose type; tall, erect, superb. Late midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Mme. Ducel. (Mechin, 1880). Bright silvery pink. Very large, well built flower; strong grower, free bloomer; odor pleasant; one of the best. Early midseason.....	.60	1.00	
Mme. de Vatry. Guerin, 1863). Milk-white, lilac-white collar, center splashed with crimson. Very large, full, crown shape; medium height; strong grower. Midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50
Mme. de Verneville. (Crousse, 1885). Pure white, center tipped with carmine. Very large, full bomb shape; very fragrant; medium height; strong growth. Early.....	.60	.85	1.25
Mme. Emile Galle. (Crousse, 1881). Very soft pink, changing to milk-white in center. Very large, compact, flat, rose type; tall, strong; fragrant. Late.....	1.00	1.50	2.00
Mme. Emile Lemoine. (Lemoine, 1899). Glossy white, tinged pale pink and covered with tiny dots of deeper shade. Large, globular, rose type; a strong grower, good bloomer. Midseason.....	1.25	1.75	2.50
Mme. Forel. (Crousse, 1881). Light pink, silver tipped center. Very large, compact, rose type; fragrant; tall, strong growth. Late.....	.75	1.00	
Mme. Geissler. (Crousse, 1880). Violet-rose, tips silvery-white, compact, rose type. The largest in our collection. Fragrant. Late midseason .....	.75	1.00	1.50
Mme. Jules Elie. (Calot, 1873). Flesh-pink with silvery reflex center, petal bordered with carmine. Full cup-shaped bloom. Late.....	.50	.75	1.00
Mme. Jules Dessert. (Dessert, 1909). Clear pink, tinged flesh and straw yellow, undulated central petals flecked with carmine and intermixed with a few visible golden stamens. Very large, imbricated flower of fine shape; one of the most beautiful in color and form. When the flower opens under cloudy weather or in the house, the exquisite tints are really marvelous. Late midseason.....	7.50		
Mme. Lemonier. (Calot, 1860). Exquisite pale rose-pink. Very large globular bloom, rose type; strong grower and very free bloomer. "The size of this peony, its great height, robust habit and fine color, make it a most striking garden subject." Midseason. Much superior to Mme. Lemoine, 1865.....	2.00		
Mme. Lemoine. (Calot, 1864). Clear violet-rose, slightly tinged carmine. Large, full, globular bloom. Late midseason.....	2.00		

		1-year	2-year	3-year
Mme. Lebon. (Calot, 1855). Showy cherry pink. Medium to large, very compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; strong growth. Late.....	\$0.50	\$0.75	\$1.00	
Mme. Muysart. (Calot, 1869). Uniform dark pink, tipped silver. Very large, compact, rose type; fragrant; tall, strong stems. Very late..	.75	1.00	1.50	
Mlle. Leonie Calot. (Calot, 1861). Very delicate shell-pink, center darker. Medium size, very compact, globular; on weak stems. Late midseason	.50	.75	1.00	
Mlle. Marie Calot. (Calot, 1872). Milk-white tinged flesh, flecked crimson. Large, compact, irregular petals; fragrant; medium height; strong. Late .....	.75	1.00	1.50
Mlle. Renee Dessert. (Mechin, 1880). Fine lilac, silver tipped. Large, globular, rose type; tall, erect. Late midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50	
Mlle. Rousseau. (Crousse, 1886). Milk-white, splashed carmine. Large, globular, rose type; extra strong stem; medium height. Midseason..	1.50	2.00	2.50	
Maréchal McMahon. Identical with Aug. d'Hour, which see.				
Maréchal Vaillant. (Calot, 1867). Very dark aniline-red. Large, compact, globular, rose type; very tall, coarse, strong stems. Very late.....	.50	.75	1.00	
Marguerite Gerard. (Crousse, 1892). Very pale salmon-pink, fading to almost white. Large, compact, rose type; very strong growth. Midseason	1.25	1.75	2.25	
Marie. (Calot, 1868). Lilac-white fading to milk-white. Medium size, compact, rose type; fragrant; very tall. Very late.....	.75	1.00	1.50	
Marie Crousse. (Crousse, 1892). Soft salmon-pink. Large, full flower; tall, strong. Midseason.....	3.00			
Marie Deroux. (Crousse, 1881). Lilac-white with lilac collar. Large, medium compact, flat, rose type; strong, tall grower. Late.....	.75	1.00		
Marie d'Hour. (Calot, 1883). Pale pink, darker center, flecked carmine. Large, rose type; erect. Midseason.....	.50	.75	1.00	
Marie Jacquin. (Verdier). (Syn. Water Lily). Rose-white, fading to white. Large, globular, semi-double; upright, very strong growth; cup-shaped. Midseason.....	.75	1.25	1.75	
Marie Lemoine. (Calot, 1869). Pure white with cream-white center. Large, very compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; medium height; extra strong stems. Very late.....	.75	1.25	1.75	
Mathilde de Roseneck. (Crousse, 1883). Flesh-pink shaded chamois, with a narrow carmine edge. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower. Late..	1.00	1.50		
Meissonier. (Crousse, 1886). Reddish-purple, uniform color. Medium size, bomb type; fragrant; tall, vigorous; weak stems. Midseason....	.50	.75		
Milton Hill. (Richardson). Soft, clear, flesh color, deepening toward the center. "There is in this flower a quality of color that is beyond the power of words to describe." Very large, globular, compact, rose type; strong grower; fragrant. Late.....	3.00			
Modèle de Perfection. (Crousse, 1875). Light pink, silver tipped, darker center. Very large, very compact, rose type; fragrant; vigorous. Late	1.00	1.50		
Modeste Guerin. (Guerin, 1845). Very attractive, bright pink, tinged carmine, solid color; large bloom, typical bomb type; fragrance XX. Fine upright habit, very vigorous, early and free. We consider this the best carmine-pink peony. Often called The American Beauty Peony. With it we won the first prize for fifty blooms, deep pink, at the Peony Show of the American Peony Society.....	.75	1.25	1.75	
Mon. Barral. Solid pink, tinged lilac. Full, rose type; strong grower. Late .....	.50	.75	1.00
Mons. Bastien LePage. (Crousse, 1885). Uniform pure mauve, silvery reflex. Very large, crown shape; incurved petals; tall, extra strong. Midseason	1.00	1.50	2.00	
Mons. Boucharlat Aine. (Calot, 1868). Light pink with silvery reflex. Very large, full, compact, rose type; very strong, vigorous growth; fragrant. Midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50	
Mons. Dupont. (Calot, 1872). Milk-white, center splashed with crimson. Large, rose type; fragrant; tall, erect. Late midseason.....	.75	1.25	1.75	
Mons. Jules Elie. (Crousse, 1883). Pale lilac-rose, silvery reflex. Very large, compact, globular; very fragrant; tall, vigorous growth. Early	1.25	1.75	2.50	
Mons. Krelage. (Crousse, 1883). Solferino-red, silver tips. Large, compact, semi-rose type; medium height; strong growth. Late.....	.75	1.00	1.50	
Mons. Martin Cahuzac. (Dessert, 1899). Very dark garnet with black reflex, petals so glossy as to appear varnished. Medium to large, globular, semi-rose type. Medium height; strong, vigorous grower. Early midseason.....	4.00	6.00		
Mont Blanc. (Lemoine, 1899). Milk-white, center slightly tinted rose. Very large, compact, globular, rose type; fragrant and free bloomer. Midseason	5.00			
Nobilissima. (Miellez, 1858). Uniform deep violet-rose. Large, flat, rose type; erect, strong growth. Late midseason.....	.75	1.25		
Octavie Demay. (Calot, 1867). Very pale pink, collar almost white with a few stripes of carmine. Very large, flat, crown type; fragrant; very dwarf plant with strong, thick stems. Early.....	.75	1.25	1.75	
Papilionacea. Outside petals rose, center yellow, changing to white....	.50	.75	1.25	
Philomele. (Calot, 1861). Yellow, fading to cream, with bright pink collar and crown; medium size; low, flat crown; medium height; strong growth; fragrant. Midseason.....	.50	.75	1.00	
Petite Renée. (Dessert, 1899). Dark pink. Very large, anemone shape, semi-double with thread-like center petals. Medium height, upright. Midseason	1.50	2.00	2.50	
Pierre Duchartre. (Crousse, 1895). Flesh-pink. Very full, cup-shaped flower, rose type, large, erect, strong grower. Very late.....	1.50	2.25	3.00	

		1-year	2-year	3-year
Pierre Dessert. (Dessert & Mechlin, 1890). Dark purplish-crimson. Very large, compact, rose type; tall, strong stems. Early.....	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	
Prince de Talindyke. Dark purple. Large; distinct. Winner of first prize at Boston American Peony Society Exhibition, June, 1910, for fifty best blooms, crimson varieties. Stems erect and vigorous, nearly four feet tall. Late.....	.50	.75	1.00	
Prince Imperial. (Calot). Amaranth-red to Tyrian rose. Semi-rose type; vigorous grower with an extra strong stem.....	.50	.75	1.00	
Princess Beatrice. Guards and crown light rose, collar cream-white flecked crimson. Fragrant; strong, vigorous and free bloomer. Medium height. Early midseason.....	.50	.75		
Purpurea Superba. (Guerin, 1845). Purplish-crimson. Outside petals large, center small and compact; lights up beautifully at night; shy bloomer. Late.....	.60	1.00	1.25	
Raphael. (Mechlin, 1882). Dark purple garnet. Medium size, globular, semi-rose type; strong, erect grower. Very early.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	
Reine Hortense. (Calot, 1857). (Syn. President Taft). Pale rose-pink, very striking. Very large, well formed flowers, semi-rose type.....	1.75	2.50		
Rose d'Armour. (Calot, 1857). Delicate flesh-pink. Large bloom.....	.50	.75	1.25	
Rubra Superba. (Richardson, 1871). Deep carmine-crimson. Large, fragrant, rose type; medium height. Very late.....	.75	1.25		
Souv. de l'Exposition Universelle. (Calot, 1867). Rich, clear cherry; silvery reflex. Very large, flat, rose type; fragrant; medium height; free. Late midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50	
Souv. de Louis Bigot. (Dessert, 1913). Very brilliant bengal rose, turning to salmon-pink, with very bright silvery reflex. Very large, globular, bomb shape.....	5.00			
Souv. du Dr. Bretonneau. (Dessert, 1896). Dark Tyrian rose. Medium size, loose, flat, semi-double; medium height; erect, free. Midseason.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	
Suzanne Dessert. (Dessert and Mechlin, 1890). Fine China pink with silver tips; large, compact, bomb type; fragrant. Midseason.....	1.00	1.50		
Therese. (Dessert, 1904). Glossy flesh, lightly shaded pink, clearer at the center. Very attractive imbricated flowers, very large and full, double; one of the most beautiful flowers in color and form; very scarce. Midseason.....	6.00			
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. (Calot, 1865). Very pale pink, splashed with a darker tint. Large, compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; strong growth; dwarf. Midseason.....	.60	.85	1.25	
Umbellata rosea. (Dessert). Violet-rose collar with amber-white center. Medium to large, informal rose type; medium height; very strong; upright. Very early.....	.60	.85	1.25	
Venus. (Kelway). Very delicate pale hydrangea-pink, lighter collar. Very large, high, compact crown; very fragrant; tall, erect. Midseason.....	1.50	2.00		
Ville de Nancy. (Calot, 1872). Very brilliant red. Very large, bomb shape; tall, very strong growth. Late.....	.50	.75	1.00	

Below are two collections, carefully made, regardless of price, to cover all colors, early (E), midseason (M), and late (L) bloom, of varieties anyone might be happy to own. If desired, however, substitutes may be made by the purchaser. Please note low prices for one-year plants, all of which will bloom next year. Two-year plants in column two.

(Customers may substitute if desired).

SUPERB COLLECTION
WHITE AND YELLOW

	1-year	2-year
Mme. de Verneville (E).....	\$.60	\$.85
Albatre (M).....	.75	1.25
Couronne d'Or (L).....	.50	.75
Philomele (M).....	.50	.75
PINK		
Lamartine (E).....	1.00	1.50
Gen'l Bertrand (E).....	.50	.75
Eugenie Verdier (M).....	.75	1.25
Germaine Bigot (M).....	1.50	2.25
Livingston (L).....	.75	1.00
Albert Crousse (L).....	1.00	1.50
RED AND GARNET		
Mme. Buquet (M).....	.75	1.00
Prince de Talindyke (L).....	.50	.75
	\$ 9.10	\$13.60
Net Price.....	\$ 8.00	\$12.00

ROYAL COLLECTION
WHITE AND YELLOW

	1-year	2-year
La Fiancee , single (E).....	\$ 1.50	\$.200
Mme. Emile Lemoine (M).....	1.25	1.75
Baroness Schroeder (L).....	1.50	2.00
Dr. Brettonneau (Guerin) (M).....	.75	1.00
PINK		
Mons. Jules Elie (E).....	1.25	1.75
Octavie Demay (E).....	.75	1.25
Marguerite Gerard (M).....	1.25	1.75
Gloire de Chas. Gombault (M).....	.75	1.25
Milton Hill (L).....	3.00	4.00
Grandiflora (L).....	1.25	2.00
RED AND GARNET		
Mons. Martin Cahuzac (E).....	4.00	6.00
Augustin d'Hour (M).....	.75	1.25
	\$18.00	\$28.00
Net Price.....	\$15.00	\$24.00

FROM MASSACHUSETTS

"Your Peonies bloomed well the first year as you said they would, and you shall have all my orders."

FROM NEW YORK

"You may remember filling my order a while ago for Peonies and I write to say that I had splendid success with all the plants. They are really wonderful and excited the admiration of my neighbors and also that of all observers."

FROM NEW YORK

"I bought of seven or eight prominent Peony growers in America and Europe last fall and your roots were among the best I received."

FROM IOWA

"I had such splendid success from the Peonies and Perennials I bought of you that I am coming to you to supply the stock that I need to fill in. About half of what I got from another firm failed last year, while I did not lose a single thing I got from you."



"Mons. Martin Cahuzac," above, the darkest of all Peonies. See description page 13.

"Karl Rosenfield," below, one of the best very dark Peonies. See description page 9.

Single Peonies

		1-year	2-year	3-year
La Clairette. (Dessert, 1896). A superb, large white, lightly shaded pink, changing to pure white.....		\$1.50	\$2.00	\$
Herme. Delicate hydrangea-pink.....		.50		
Kameo-Kerogomo. (Japan). Large, crimson-carmine, single flower; large central tuft of filamentous petals, golden-yellow streaked with carmine.....		3.00		
Kinokimo. (Japan). Crimson-carmine, single flower, tinged with garnet; central tuft of filamentous petals, carmine-red, bordered with yellow.....	3.00			
La Fiancee. (Dessert, 1902). Very large, white with yellow center. Single. Early. Good variety. Carpels greenish-white and hairy; stigmas long, white and recurved. Odor slight. Plant is strong, coarse grower, with a very spreading habit. Free bloomer. Characteristic coarse, thick, leathery foliage; a third larger bloom than the ordinary Albiflora.....		1.50	2.00	
L'Etincelante. (Dessert, 1902). Very broad petals of the finest bright carmine, broad silvery border, crown of gold stamens at the center; superb.....		1.50		
Mikado. (Japan). Dark crimson, central tuft of filamentous petals edged crimson and tipped gold.....		1.50	2.00	
Princess Alexandra. Crimson.....		.50	.75	1.25
No. 1000. White.....		.75	1.00	
No. 1001. Flesh-pink. Japanese type; water-lily shape; superb.....		1.00		
Whitley Major. Slightly tinted pink, fading to pure white. Enormous flowers; strong, upright grower and profuse bloomer.....		1.00	1.50	2.00

Peony Officinalis

		1-year	2-year	
Alba. Pure white. Exceedingly scarce.....		\$1.00		\$
Mutabilis. Pink, changing to white. Generally sold for preceding.....		.50		
Rosea. Double crimson, changing to rose; fragrant.....		.35		
Rosea Superba. Shining satiny rose; magnificent flower.....		.50		
Rubra. Double crimson, of large size; fragrant; the old-fashioned red peony.....		.50	.75	
Tenuifolia, fl. pl. Double fennel-leaved flowers of a bright scarlet-crimson, and quite double and globular; rare and fine.....		.75	1.00	

Types of Peonies

Single. Those with a single row of wide guards, and a center of yellow pollen-bearing stamens.

Semi-Double. Those with several rows of wide petals, and a center of stamens and partially transformed petaloids.



La Fiancee, Superb Single Peony

Japanese. These have wide guards the same as the Singles, but with the stamens and anthers greatly enlarged into narrow, thick, petaloids of various colors, tipped with vestiges of the yellow anthers without pollen.

Anemone. A step farther in the process of doubling with the stamens all transformed into short, narrow petals, forming a round cushion in the center of the flower.

Crown. In this type wide petals are developed in the center of the flower, forming a high crown, with the narrow, short petals forming a ring or collar around it. Often crown and guards are of one color and the collar another, or lighter shade.

Bomb. The next step in which all the center petals are uniformly wide, approaching the guards, but distinctly differentiated from them, forming a globe-shaped center without collar or crown.

Semi-Rose. Flowers in which the petals are all uniformly wide, but are loosely built, with a few pollen-bearing stamens visible, or nearly concealed.

Rose. The process of doubling is completed, all stamens fully transformed into evenly arranged, wide petaloids, similar to the guards, forming a perfect rose-shaped bloom.

Hardy Perennials

From the beginning the Rosedale Nurseries have made a leading specialty of Perennials. While we do not carry a large number of varieties, yet we grow a very select list of the best and hardiest. **Heavy, \$1.75 per dozen; Extra Heavy, \$2.50 per dozen; except as noted. Six of a kind at dozen rate.**

ACHILLEA Ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl.

AQUILEGIA.

California Hybrids.

Canadensis.

chrysanthia.

caerulea.

Erskine Park Hybrid.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed).

ASTILBE (Goat's Beard).

Davidii, 35¢ each.

Gladstone.

Peach Blossom.

Queen Alexandria.

Queen Wilhelmina.

ASTERS.

Perry's Blue.

Gradiflorus.

Laevis.

Novae-Angliae.

Novae-Angliae roseus.

St. Egwin.

J. S. Ware.

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile).

asteroides.

latiflora.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower).

Carpatica.

Carpatica alba.

gigantea Moerheimi.

rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland).

Medium (Canterbury Bells).

Medium roseum.

CENTAUREA.

CHELONE (Shell-flower).

Lyonii.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Moonpenny Daisy).

maximum Triumph.

Shasta Daisy.

Hardy Pompons.

CLEMATIS, Shrubby.

Davidiana.

recta.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora.

CONVALLARIA (Lily-of-the-Valley). (See below).

DELphinium (Hardy Larkspur).

Belladonna.

Chinense.

Erskine Park Hybrids.

formosum.

formosum coelestinum.

Gold Medal Hybrids.

King or Delphiniums.

DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). \$1.50 per dozen.

deltoides (Maiden Pink).

arenarius (Sand Pink).

plumarius semperflorens.

Carmen.

DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart).

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant).

fraxinella.

fraxinella alba.

DORONICUM eeclsum (Leopard's Bane).

ERIANTHUS (See Grasses).

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly).

amethystinum.

EULALIA. (See Grasses).

FORGET-ME-NOT. (See Myosotis).

FOXGLOVE. (See Digitalis).

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily).

caerulea.

subcordata grandiflora.

undulata media pieta.

Thos. Hogg.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket-Flower).

GRASSES, Hardy Ornamental.

Erianthus Ravennae.

Eulalia gracillima univittata.

Eulalia Japonica variegata.

Eulalia Japonica Zebra (Zebra Grass).

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath).

paniculata.

repens.

flore pleno (Double-flowering).

HELENIUM autumnale superbum.

superbum rubrum.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower).

multiflorus fl. pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower).

multiflorus maximus.

orygialis.

wooley dod.

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower).

HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca major (Yellow Day Lily).

flava.

Kwanso fl. pl.

Thunbergii.

HIBISCUS (Rose Mallow).

albus (Crimson Eye).

Moscheutos.

roseus.

HOLLYHOCK (Althea Rosea).

Double. Separate colors.

Allegheny Fringed.

Old-fashioned Single.

Newport Pink.

LIATRIS pyrenostachya (Kansas Gay-Feather).

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. Heavy clumps, 30 ets. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

LUPINES.

LYCHNIS alpina (Campion; Lamp-flower).

Chaleononica.

Haageana.

MONARDA. (Bee Balm).

didyma (Oswego Tea).

PAPAVER alpinum (Alpine Poppy).

nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).

orientale (Oriental Poppy).

PENTSTEMON (Beard-Tongue).

Barbatus Torreyi.

Pubescens.

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica (False Dragon-Head).

PLATYCODON (The Balloon flower).

grandiflorum.

grandiflorum album.

Mariesa.

PRIMULA veris superba.

PYRETHRUM roseum.

RUDBECKIA (Cone-flower).

ROSE CAMPION.

SEDUM (Stonecrop).

SENECIO.

STATICHE latifolia

STOKESIA cyanea.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri (Torch Lily).

VERONICA (Speedwell).

longifolia subsessilis.

spicata. \$1.50 per dozen.

VINCA caerulea minor (Myrtle, or Periwinkle).

\$1.25 per dozen.

VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansy).

YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle). 25 to 50 cents.

From Pennsylvania

"You will remember you made me a plan for a hardy border several years ago, made up of Peonies, Phlox, Physostegia, etc., and also sold me the plants. It has been a 'joy forever'."



Japanese Iris

Japanese Iris

READY AFTER AUGUST 15

Flower nine to twelve inches in diameter; will grow in almost any soil that does not become too dry in summer. Prefer a warm, sunny location.

Prices: 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per hundred. A superb mixture made from these varieties, \$10.00 per hundred. Six at dozen rate, fifty at hundred rate, provided not less than three of a name are ordered.

This set of varieties was selected from a large number of the best Japanese introductions and is, without doubt, as fine as any collection offered. **Order by number.**

4. **Yomo-no-umi.** The finest double white.
5. **Koki-no-iro.** Light violet with white veins.
11. **Hano-no-nishiki.** Violet-purple veined with white.
14. **Shishi-ikari.** White ground, veined with dark purple.
15. **Gekka-no-nami.** Dense, pure white, yellowish blotches, petaloid stigmas; six petals.
20. **Kuma-Funjin.** Purple, overlaid with navy-blue, two standards; petaloid stigmas purple and blue; large orange blotches; six petals.
24. White, suffused with violet.
31. Dense, pure white, yellowish blotches, petaloid stigmas; six petals.
43. Purple, overlaid with navy-blue, two standards; petaloid stigmas purple and blue; large orange blotches; six petals.
50. **Rocky.** Velvety crimson.
51. **Sho-jo.** White, heavily veined violet.
57. Six petals; silvery-gray, suffused and veined.
59. **Osho-kun.** Intense Tyrian blue; yellow blotches radiating into white; petaloid stigmas dark violet; six petals.
61. **Blue Jay.** Sky-blue, veined white.
65. **Ho-jo.** Ruddy crimson, primrose blotches, with white halo; petaloid stigmas white tipped with purple; six petals.
71. **Pyramid.** Light violet-blue, slightly veined white; very fine.
72. Six round petals; bright violet-purple, shaded with blue.
77. **Yayaura.** White, occasionally marked with light violet.
91. **Kanran.** White densely veined with rich violet.

German Iris

READY AFTER AUGUST 15
LARGE STOCK, LOW PRICES

Extra Heavy, named, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred. Except as noted. Six at dozen rate, fifty at hundred rate; provided not less than three of a kind are ordered.

Heavy mixed, per dozen, \$1.00; per hundred, \$7.00.

The German Irises are all sun lovers and thrive best in warm, fertile, well-drained soils. Their roots lie near the surface of the ground and require the warming, baking rays of the sun. They will thrive on almost any kind of soil except one that is continuously wet.

The following abbreviations are used: S means standards or upper petals; F means falls or lower petals.

Apollo. Golden-yellow, striped with plum color. **Augustina.** Deep yellow, marked with maroon, giving a coppery hue.

Aurea (Variegata). Rich orange-yellow. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Bessie. S yellow; F brown; dwarf.

Bougere. Lilac and velvety-purple.

Black Prince (Not the English). Earliest, rich, dark purple. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Celeste. Pale azure blue.

Coelestine. Delicate lavender-self.

Col. Corwin. Rich plum color. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Common Purple. Purple. One of the best. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Darius. S rich canary-yellow; F lilac, margined white; rich orange beard; one of the most distinct and beautiful. 25 cts. each \$2.00 per dozen.

Florentina. Creamy-white, faintly flushed lavender; the blooms are quite fragrant. Two feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Florida. S citron-yellow; F deeper yellow, beautifully veined. 18 inches.

H. Cramer. Delicate pale blue.

Kochii (Syn. *Atropurpurea*). S and F rich claret-purple. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Often sold under the name of Black Prince. **Loreley.** S color of breast of wild canary; F creamy-white with purple reticulations, blending into a velvety purple mass near the ends which are margined with deep canary. Very prolific. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Lohengrin (Pallida). S and F, soft silvery-nauve, shading nearly to white at the claw. One of the Pallidas. 33 inches. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen. **Single roots**, 30 cts.

Mrs. Neubrunner. Deep golden-yellow; darker than Aurea. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Mrs. H. Darwin. 30 ins. Late. S pure white; F white, finely reticulated. One of the most charming whites. 25 cts.

J. a c q u e s i a n o. S bright coppery crimson; F rich maroon; very handsome. Scarce. 50 cts.

Lady Stump. Lavender and dark blue.

L'Avenir. Lavender; a beautiful shade.

La Tendre. S pearly white, somewhat smoked; F blue.

Liabaud. S yellow; F maroon; fine.

Madame Chereau. White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue; one of the most beautiful. 32 inches.

Othello. S rich blue; F deep dark velvety purple; very tall and handsome.



Madame Chereau



Phlox — Miss Lingard

GERMAN IRIS Continued—

Pallida Section

P. Albert Victor. S soft blue; F beautiful lavender; large and fine. 40 inches. **\$1.50 per dozen.**

Garibaldi. Similar to Her Majesty but deeper pink. **\$2.50 per dozen.**

Her Majesty. New. S rose-pink; F bright crimson, tinged a darker shade. **\$2.00 per dozen.**

Pallida Dalmatica. S lavender; F clear deep lavender; flowers very large, extra fine. A grand variety for massing and for cut flowers. **25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.**

P. Juanita. S and F clear blue, deeper than Dalmatica. Tallest of all the beardless Irises; foliage long and drooping; flowers large and fragrant. **35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.**

Speciosa. S dark lavender, shaded lighter; F lavender, shaded bright purple. 42 inches. **\$1.50 per dozen.**

Queen of May. A lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink; beautiful. **\$1.50 per dozen.**

Pumila Section

Price, 20 cts. each; **\$2.00 per dozen.**

Pumila Bridesmaid. S white shot with pale blue; F soft yellow shot pale blue. 10 inches.

Cyanæa. S rich bright blue; F dark satiny blue; large and handsome.

Fairy. New. S pale blue; F deep blue.

Formosa. S violet-blue; F violet-purple, with conspicuous white beard.

Lutea. Creamy-yellow.

Pumila Violacea. Light purple, large flowers; very rich and effective when bordering the taller forms.

New Hardy Alpine Irises

Fine Mixture, **\$1.50 per dozen, \$8.00 per hundred.**

These are perfectly hardy and useful for border or for forcing. They bloom before German Iris.

Various Irises

\$1.25 per dozen; \$8.00 per hundred.

Pseudacorus (Common Water Flag). Whoever has in his garden a pond, ditch or even a thoroughly damp spot ought to plant this Flag. Two to three feet. Yellow.

Sibiræa (Siberian Flag). Two to three feet high, with narrow, grassy leaves; showy blue flowers beautifully veined with white and violet.

Phlox

Following the Iris and Peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have weeded out all the magentas and purples and believe that our list is as select as that offered by any firm.

Blooming size, \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100, except as noted. Large clumps, XX, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100. Six at dozen rate, fifty at hundred rate, provided not less than six of a kind are ordered. Varieties at 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

America. Salmon-pink, deep pink eye. **25c.**

Asia. Red, white eye. **25 cts.**

Bridesmaid. White, with large crimson center.

Coquelicot. Fine, rich scarlet with deep carmine eye.

Dawn. Light delicate pink, darker center; free bloomer, medium height. **25 cts.**

Dr. Charcot. Dark violet, white center.

Eiffel Tower. Large flowers; chaste, pure salmon with purple eye. Tall grower.

Elizabeth Campbell. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; one of the handsomest. **25 cts.**

Eugene Danzavillier. Lilac, shading white at the edges. **25 cts.**

Europe. White with decided crimson-carmine eye; individual trusses and flowers very large; sturdy, erect habit. **25 cts.**

Fort due France. Salmon, shaded rose. **25 cts.**

Henry Murger. White with carmine eye.

Independence. Large, pure white.

La Cendre. Pure white, strong grower.

Louis Le Grande. Deep wine red; very large.

Lothair. Large; rosy-salmon, with crimson eye.

Matador. Large flower; bright orange-red. Distinct and fine.

Miss Lingard. Blooms in May, fully six weeks earlier than the other sorts, and continues in bloom three months; a grand white variety, which should be in every collection.

Peachblow. Delicate pink, deep rose center; rather dwarf habit, splendid trusses. Superb.

Purity. Snow-white.

Queen. Pure white. One of the best. Tall.

Rynstrom. A grand new Phlox, resembling Pantheon but with larger flower heads; a soft, clear pink, medium height and strong grower. **25 cts.**

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-red; crimson eye.

Thor. A most beautiful and lovely shade of deep salmon-pink suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow. **25 cts.**

Von Lassburg. Purest white, individual flowers very large.

W. C. Egan. One of the finest Phloxes yet introduced and while the individual flowers according to the color chart are of a delicate lilac color, illuminated by a large bright solferino eye, the color effect as a whole is a delicate pleasing shade of soft pink. **25 cts.**

Creeping Phlox

amoena rosea. Beautiful plant and pretty pink flowers; very early. 5 inches.

subulata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink; blooms in May; useful for trailing over rocks.

We are always glad to assist our customers in making a selection of Peonies, Phlox, Iris, etc. Please state fully the results desired, size of plot to be planted, etc.

Deciduous Shrubs and Trees

including large sizes for immediate effect (some of which are 25 to 30 feet in height) with well-developed root system to insure safe transplanting are offered for Fall delivery **at the reasonable prices in our general catalogue** which will be mailed on request. It offers much useful information to planters.

There is a Best Time to plant everything. You are at liberty to draw on our 50 years' experience on the farm, in the Nursery and Landscape business, as your success is ours. Some plants and trees do best planted one month, some another, according to locality, condition of the soil, weather as controlled by season, and condition of the plant itself. Some should be planted early in the Fall, some late, others only early in the Spring, still others only in the Fall. Maples and lilacs are good examples of most successful Fall planting. So early do they start in the Spring that it is almost impossible to get best results from Spring planting. Set in the Fall the sap begins to flow before the ground is ready in the Spring.

There are those who claim you can plant at any time. Yes, and afterward you can dig and burn (anytime) trees that failed from unseasonable planting.

Planted at the right time good stock is sure to succeed; at the wrong time plants may live, but eke out a scanty existence. Best months in general, (altho there are notable exceptions), are

August and April for Iris and Evergreens.

September and October for Peonies (never in Spring).

September and April for other hardy Perennials.

October and April for Roses.

October and November for many deciduous trees and shrubs, including fruit, with the exception of the Stone Fruits, (cherries, plums, peaches), which are safer in April.

Owing to much longer planting season, more favorable weather and better conditions of soil, all possible planting should be done in Autumn.

You may depend on us to ship various items of your order at the right time. The earlier your order is placed, therefore, the better.

NORWAY MAPLES AT BARGAIN PRICES

Our large stock of maples enables us to offer them at very low prices. No better tree for street or shade can be found.

Trees are thrifty, with straight trunks, good tops and masses of fibrous roots. Our careful packing insures safe shipment long distances. A customer from Missouri writes: "Every one of the maples grew fine. They sure did have some root growth."

Below is a sample of prices from our General Catalogue. No charge for packing.

NORWAY MAPLES.

2-2½ inch Caliper, 12-14 feet high.....	\$2.00
2½-3 inch Caliper, 14-16 feet high.....	3.50
3-3½ inch Caliper, 16-18 feet high.....	5.00



Fruit Trees

Our offer of bearing size Fruit Trees has never been equal to the present. You will do well to try some this Fall and have others reserved for Spring. We could not supply late orders last Spring, so great was the demand for large fruit trees.

Although there is little fruit in evidence in this section, owing to the severe winter, nevertheless our nursery trees show some quince, apple, plum and pear fruit, as seen in the accompanying photogravure of a Seckel Pear. These large fruit trees would be worthless had they not been transplanted to develop a strong root system. They are just as safely planted as the ordinary two-year trees.

Our General Catalogue, Spring, 1918, describes and prices at reasonable rates the leading varieties.

If your copy is not at hand your address on a postal will bring it by return mail.

Large Roses for Fall Planting

We offer a fine lot of Roses in XXX sizes for Fall Planting, including Climbers, Rugosas, etc., 4 and 5 years old. These were all transplanted 1917 or 1918 and have a mass of fibrous roots to insure successful planting. They have given a profusion of flowers in the Nursery this summer and will give purchasers abundant bloom the first season. See list and prices in Spring, 1918, Catalogue.



A Cross Road In Rosedale Nurseries.

ROSEDALE SPECIALTIES

From the first Rosedale Nurseries have made leading specialties of Evergreens and Peonies. While we carry a full line of nursery stock, we specialize in those which interest us most. Our stock of these has grown to be of large size and great variety. This may be seen from the fact that we filled one order alone for nearly 8,000 dollars' worth of Evergreens, spring, 1917, and these were scarcely missed from our nursery. Altho these were large trees, only three of the number failed.

As we have been rather conservative in our printed matter, it is no wonder we hear a common remark from many who visit our nurseries for the first time, "I had no idea that you had such a large stock." We could refer you to many who have dealt with us for ten to fifteen years and from whom we have received many letters of appreciation. Not a few of these are men of national reputation.

If you have horticultural problems, let us help you solve them. That is our business. We are prepared to make old places new and new places old—old places planted with bright, new trees, and new places made old by planting large trees for immediate effect.

Visitors are welcome any day except Sunday. Location on the Saw Mill River (State) Road, 1½ miles north of the Westchester County Almshouse at East View, 1½ miles from Hawthorne, on Harlem R. R., and one hour from New York. Carriages meet all trains at Hawthorne.

ROSEDALE NURSERIES, TELEPHONE 628, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.